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woolly covering of the pine bark and building a covering over the colonies of aphids. Another advantage of the ants, which, by the way, is mutual, is by eating the honey-dew secreted by the aphids.

## NEW THYSANOPTERA FROM FLORIDA. IX.

J. R. WATSON

### 71. *Idolothrips flavipes* Hood.

From dry leaves on the ground in the forest. Hog-town Creek, Feb. 27, 1921. Gainesville, March, 1921. These represent but the third capture for this species—all from dried leaves. It was described from Illinois and Morgan has recorded it from Tennessee.

### 72. *Hoplandrothrips pergandei* (Hinds). (*Phloeothrips pergandei* Hinds.).

Sweeping grass in pasture. Gainesville, Fla., Feb. 25, 1922. Previously reported from Amherst, Mass. (type locality) and Tennessee (Morgan).

### 73. *Hindsiana pini* n. sp.

Head, thorax, and tube brown; most of abdomen, legs and antennae light yellow.

*Measurements:* Total body length 1.1 mm. Head; length 0.16, width 0.15 mm.; prothorax, length 0.16, width 0.25 mm.; mesothorax, width at the base 0.23 mm.; metathorax, greatest width 0.18 mm.; abdomen, greatest width 0.28 mm.; tube, length 0.11, width at base 0.05, at apex 0.03 mm. Antennae: total length 0.28 mm.; segment 1, 18; 2, 40; 3, 43; 4, 48; 5, 48; 6, 40; 7, 38; 8, 32 microns.

Head a little longer than broad, cheeks slightly arched. Postocular bristles long, colorless and bearing a small knob at the apex; a pair of minute bristles opposite them near the median line, one behind each ocellus, and one directly behind each of these and opposite the posterior margins of the eyes. Eyes small, not protruding, black, non-pilose, facets large. Ocelli large; posterior pair situated opposite the anterior third of the eyes but not touching their margins; yellow, bordered with dark crescents. Mouth cone reaching 2-3 across the prosternum, rounded at the end. Antennae clear yellow except segment 1 which is shaded with brown and 7 and 8 which are brown. Segment 1 cylindrical; 2 urn-shaped; 3-5 short clavate; 6, ovate, brownish yellow; 7, obovate; 8, conical. Bristles and sense cones short, colorless and inconspicuous, one each on the outside near the apex of segments 5 and 6 fairly long.

Prothorax about as long as the head and half again as wide; one strong knobbed bristle on each posterior angle and a similar one on each coxa; a short one on each anterior angle and one midway on each side. Mesothorax much narrower than the prothorax and the sides abruptly converging posteriorly. Metathorax but little wider than the posterior border of the mesothorax. This very narrow pterothorax gives the insect the appearance of having a slender waist. Legs clear yellow except the bases of the fore femora which are clouded with brown. Fore femora slightly enlarged. Fore tarsus with a short curved spine. Wings well developed but their membranes not attaining the end of the abdomen; that of the hind wings clear, of the forewings gray, narrowed in the middle, fringed with long hairs, three interlocated ones.



Abdomen elongated oval in outline, clear yellow, clouded with brown towards the base; bristles few, colorless, short except on the last three segments each of which bears a single long bristle near each posterior angle; those on the ninth segment much longer than the tube and pointed, all others knobbed. Tube rather small brown; terminal bristles short, pointed.

Described from a single female taken from a young long-leaved pine tree at Blanton, Fla. February, 1922.

The genus *Hindsiana* Karny is distinguished from *Haplothrips* by the light color of the abdomen and the long bristles on the ninth abdominal segment. Karny in "Zur Systematik der Orthopteroiden Insecten" (Treubia, vol. I, Livr. IV. pp. 211-269 gives a very useful key to the families and genera of Thysanoptera.)

## ANOTHER NEW THRIPS FROM COCOANUTS FROM CUBA

J. R. WATSON

### *Hindsiana cocois*, n. sp.

General color light brown, tibiae, tarsi, and intermediate antennal segments yellow.

*Measurements*: Total body length 1.2 mm. Head, length 0.18, breadth 0.13 mm.; prothorax, length 0.11, breadth 0.22 mm.; mesothorax, breadth 0.21 mm.; metathorax, breadth 0.22 mm.; tube, length 0.10, width at base 0.05, at the apex 0.03 mm. Antennae: total length 0.29 mm.

Antennal Segment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length .....	24	67	43	49	40	37	41	27 microns
Breadth .....	...	27	24	26	24	21	19	12 microns

*Head* considerably darker than the body; nearly 1.5 times as long as broad, vertex smooth; cheeks slightly bulging, roughened by a few low papillae. Post ocular bristles large, almost colorless, expanded at the apex into a knob. Eyes rather small, occupying less than a third the length and less than a quarter the width of the head, not pilose. Ocelli widely separated, posterior pair situated anterior to the middle of the eyes, bordered with dark crescents. Mouth cone short, not reaching the middle of the prosternum, slightly swollen at the base, very bluntly rounded at the tip. Antennae: segment 1 dark brown, 2,3 and the base of 4 yellow, others progressively darker towards the tip; 1 trapezoidal, rather large, 32 microns wide at the base, 22 at the apex; 2 urn-shaped; 3 wedge-shaped; bristles, and sense cones short, pale, and inconspicuous.

Prothorax about two-thirds the length of the head, breadth twice the length, a heavy, knobbed bristle on each posterior angle and a somewhat weaker one on each coxa.

Pterothorax slightly narrower than the prothorax, sides straight, converging strongly posteriorly. Legs rather long and slender. Wings well developed, margined with long but comparatively few hairs, 3 or 4 inter-located ones on the fore wings. Membranes of the anterior pair quite dark, strongly constricted in the middle.

Abdomen cylindrical, rather long, yellow except the tube. Posterior segments provided with long, pointed yellow bristles. Tube dark brown, abruptly swollen at the base, terminal bristles twice as long as the tube, pointed, brown. Male not seen.